

解答はすべて解答用紙に記入のこと。【 】内は、それぞれの設問の答えをマークないし記入すべき解答欄を示している。選択問題解答欄(マーク式)は【1】～【42】、記述式解答欄は表面【A】～【E】および裏面の【ア】～【セ】。なお問題[E]～[H]は、聴き取り問題である。あらかじめ問題を読んでおくこと。

[A] 以下の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Why are people so interested in “losing weight”?

First of all, before we even start to deal with this question, we have to remember that being “fat” has nothing to do with the innate value of a person. { 5 }, a person who is on the heavy side is quite often thought of as being rather relaxed and kind, whereas a thin person may be regarded as a bit (1). Social preference for particular body shapes changes over time. It is quite possible that in the future there may come a time when a heavier body type is preferred.

(8)On the other hand, as long as humans are (2) creatures, “staying (3)” will be something that remains an absolute value. For an average male between the ages of 20 and 30, 40% of body weight consists of muscle and 20% consists of fat, (9) Not all of this fat is unnecessary baggage. One gram of fat has 9 kcal of energy. This figure is twice that of the energy level of glucose. In other words, fat is the best source of energy for the human body. Medically speaking, when body fat is less than 10%, various functions of the body go into decline. { 6 }, when body fat exceeds 25%...the chances of diabetes and heart diseases increase.

Regardless of social preferences for particular body shapes, it is important to keep the percentage of the body fat between 10 and 20% for men and 15 and 25% for women simply in order to stay healthy. It is quite (4) today to try to reduce body fat by diet or by limiting the amount of food intake, but this method results in the loss of muscle as well as fat. (10)This, { 7 }, leads to the decline of the basal metabolism ...and this actually makes the body more prone to gaining weight.

1.空欄(1)～(4)に入るべきもっとも適切な語を下からそれぞれ1つ選び、それぞれの記号を解答欄【1】～【4】にマークしなさい。ただし、1つの語を2回以上用いてはならない。

- a. active b. biological c. focused d. healthy e. important f. natural
g. nervous h. popular i. sharp j. social k. strong

2.空欄{5}～{7}に入るべきもっとも適切な語句を下からそれぞれ1つ選び、それぞれの記号を解答欄【5】～【7】にマークしなさい。ただし、1つの選択肢を2回以上用いてはならない。なお、選択肢においては文頭に来るべき文字も大文字になってはいない。

- a. in case b. in contrast c. in fact d. in opposition e. in return f. in reverse
g. in turn

3.下線部(8)では、どのような主張に対比させて「他方では」と言っているのか。もっともふさわしいものを下から選び、その記号を解答欄【8】にマークしなさい。

- a. Social values relating to being fat can vary.
b. Being fat can be considered a sign of a relaxed personality.
c. Being thin is something that will always be important for humans.
d. A person with a higher percentage of body fat will be more valued in the future.

4.下線部(9)の意味としてもっともふさわしいものを下から選び、その記号を解答欄【9】にマークしなさい。

- a. Some body fat is unnecessary as it contains energy.
b. Part of the fat contained in the package is indispensable.
c. The body fat humans carry around is just useless baggage.
d. Some of the body fat humans carry around is vital for health.

5.下線部(10)の意味としてもっともふさわしいものを下から選び、その記号を解答欄【10】にマークしなさい。

- a. Reducing not only body fat but also muscle.
b. The method resulting in the loss of body fat.
c. The difficulty of diets as a way of losing weight,
d. Reducing body fat by limiting the amount of food intake,

[B] 以下の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。

...what does it mean to know what lumbago is like? More than ten years ago I

suddenly developed a severe back pain and started to have difficulty moving around. Before this experience, I had (A) someone said she had lumbago and I thought I could sympathize with her. However, after having experienced it myself, my sympathetic understanding of persons suffering from lumbago clearly became deepened. At least, so it seems to me.

Or, what does it mean to know what sorrow is like, for example, the sorrow which a parent feels on losing a child? Even though we sympathize deeply with their situation, there seems to be an essential element in their sorrow which we cannot experience, and in this sense our understanding and our knowledge about their sorrow has an essential limit which is impossible to overcome, (14) information we might have about their situation.

We often describe these kinds of situations in the following way: there are things and events in the world which we can understand only from “inside” This place of “inside” is usually called the place of mind or soul, and the problem concerning the relationship between this “inside” and “outside” has been called the “mind–body problem” by philosophers. The fundamental problem is that we cannot reach this ‘inside” in the same way that we can reach the inside of a room; we cannot open it as we open a closed bag and find what is inside. The inner aspect of pain and sorrow cannot be dealt with in the same way as the outer (physical or physiological) aspect can be, and the knowledge, of mind and of body are essentially different.

Perhaps you have already noticed that the implication of these examples is a little ambiguous. On the one hand, these examples demonstrate that (15)inside knowledge is important deepening and enhancing our understanding of other people and that it contributes to strengthening interpersonal relationships. On the other hand, they could be interpreted in the opposite direction. They could indicate that there is always an essential limitation to our understanding of and knowledge of the experiences of other people, as my situation and that of others (16) in the strict sense of the word.

This ambiguity is revealed in a[n] (17) sense in the following example. Everyone knows that all individuals will die at some point, and that one must die one’s own death. I know that I cannot avoid my death and that nobody can die in my place, substituting for me. In this sense, my death is the most private and (18) event I will encounter in my life. However, can I say that I know what it is like to die my own death? Can I say that I know it better than anyone else?

Obviously I can't, as I have never experienced my own death, and, once I have experienced it, I will be already dead and therefore not in a position to have any kind of knowledge about it. In this senses it is logically impossible for me to have any (19) knowledge about the most basic and private event of my own life. To be sure, I can and do have (20) knowledge about my own death from biological, sociological and psychological points of view, However, these various kinds of knowledge belong to the sphere of knowledge from the outside, and they cannot contribute to my acquiring knowledge from the inside. This would be one way of interpreting the apparently innocent proverb "seeing is believing."

1.以下の語を並べ替えて、空欄(A)を埋めなさい。その場合に、2、4、6 番目となる単語の記号をそれぞれ解答欄【11】 【12】 【13】にマークしなさい。

a. I b. it c. meant d. thought e. understood f. what g. When

2.空欄(14)にもっともよく当てはまる句を下から選び、その記号を解答欄【14】にマークしなさい。

a. as much as

b. in spite of the little

c. making much of

d. no matter how much

e. owing to much

3.下線部(15)にもっとも意味の近いものを下から選び、その記号を解答欄【15】にマークしなさい。

a. knowledge accumulated and shared in a close group

b. knowledge concerning mind and soul

c. knowledge gained from direct personal experience

d. philosophical, ethical and moral knowledge

e. vague knowledge the point of which is hard to get

4.空欄(16)にもっともよく当てはまる句を下から選び、その記号を解答欄【16】にマークしなさい。

a. are always the same

b. cannot be the same

- c. can be different
- d. may be different
- e. should be the same

5.空欄(17)～(20)に当てはまる語を下からそれぞれ選び、その記号を解答欄【17】～【20】にマークしなさい。ただし、1つの語を2回以上用いてはならない。

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| a. common | b. considerable | c. extreme | d. genuine |
| e. hidden | f. Intimate | g. shared | h. strict |

[C] 以下の文のうち、g.は paragraph の最後の文である。他の6つの文を並べ替えて、適切な paragraph とし、文の順序に合わせて a.～f. の記号を解答欄【21】～【26】にマークしなさい。また、文 c.をわかりやすい日本語に訳し（ただし、文中の“for this reason”が指している内容を明らかにする必要はない）、解答用紙裏面の解答欄【ア】以下に書きなさい。必要に応じて解答欄【オ】まで用いてよい。

- a. “Globalization”is a catchphrase everywhere today’s world.
- b. However,is it really true that there is a standard variable that is universally applicable?
- c. Important variables are for this reason likely to vary in accordance with cultural and historical context、
- d. In fact important variables are always deliberately selected, and depend on the subject and the purpose of the particular research project in question,
- e. Talk of universals such as the “global standard” promotes the idea that there actually are such things as global stands and variables that are applicable to every context and every culture.
- f. It seems worryingly possible that gobalization will lead to the enforced export of culturally specific variables: the variables of a powerful culture could easily become imposed on other cultures, when they may well be entirely inappropriate.
- g. This is one of the major issues at the heart of science and technology studies today.

[D] 以下の文章を読んで設問に答えなさい。

Since the 1950s decolonisation has taken place, and (27) most of our nations are again politicany independent, some, such as Aotearoa, Hawai'i and the Society Islands, remain colonised. Polynesian people within these countries are now minorities (28) for their political independence and are (29) on saving and developing their cultures. Literature and arts are part of the decolonisation process and help define new cultures as they emerge from colonial

influences as free and independent nations.

Polynesia was written (30) existence by outsiders and that literature has created many myths about our region. From about 1950 Polynesians have been writing back, presenting (力)our view of the world and placing (力) our people and places at the centre. All these changes are evident in the poetry we have selected, which reveals an interconnected web of worldviews. There is a commonality in our (31)bubbling polyglot Polynesian diversity, the commonality of the ocean, of a shared vocabulary, of our communal cultures and values, and our colonial experience. These are the forces that (32) our poetries together.

There are many western myths surrounding our region, ranging from Mead's fascination with the sexual, to the cardboard, (33)plastic culture of the tourist trade and the myths surrounding Captain Cook. We hope this anthology succeeds in shifting the western gaze from current and historical myths onto the expressive reality of the poets included here.

1.空欄(27)を埋めるのにもっとも適切なものを下から選び、記号を解答欄【27】にマークしなさい。

a. however b. since c. therefore d. whereby e. while

2.空欄(28)と(29)をそれぞれ埋めるのにもっとも適切なものを下から選び、記号をそれぞれ解答欄【28】と【29】にマークしなさい。

a. attempting b. committed c. deciding d. desirable e. engaged f. intent
g. occupied h. striving

3.空欄(30)を埋めるのにもっとも適切なものを下から選び、記号を解答欄【30】にマークしなさい。

a. for b. into c. off d. towards e. without

4.下線部(力)“our”における「われわれ」とは誰か。解答用紙裏面の解答欄【力】に英語で書きなさい。

配下線部(31)の“bubbling”を言い換えるとしたら、もっとも適切なものはどれか。下から選び、記号を解答欄【31】にマークしなさい。

A, boiling b. gaseous c. foaming d. lively e. transient

6, 空欄(32)を埋めるのにもっとも適切なものを下から選び、記号を解答欄【32】にマークしなさい。

a. attract b. carry c. draw d. take e. unify

7, 下線郎(33)のかlaぬc"を言い換えるとしたら、もっとも適切なものはどれか。下から選び、記号を解答欄【33】にマークしなさい。

a. artificial b. convenient c. colourful d. creative e. fragile

以下は聴き取り問題です。朗読が始まる前に必ず目を通しておくこと。朗読は2回ずつ流れます。

[E] 放送を聴いて、【34】～【38】の質問に対してもっとも適切な答えを、それぞれa~dの中から1つ選び、指定された解当欄にマークしなさい。

【34】 What kind of "inequality" is the speaker talking about?

- a. Only young people have been encouraged to feel individual..
- b. All of us are brought up to feel either helpless or determined.
- c. Some of us are brought up to feel individual but others are not.
- d. Some young people can feel free but others feel self-determining,

【35】 What attitude does the speaker approve of as a good way to be in the world?

- a. Feeling neither completely free nor totally helpless.
- b. Feeling comfortable with one's total lack of freedom.
- c. Feeling completely self-determining and free as an individual.
- d. Feeling total freedom and complete helplessness at the same time.

【36】 The speaker says she has become a bleaker person. What reason does she give for this?

- a. She has become more optimistic about the power of being hopeful,
- b. She has become aware of the impossibility of behaving in what is truly important.
- c. She has become less cautious about behaving in the values she advocated in

the address.

d. She has become less convinced that the values she tried to communicate will make the world a better place.

【37】 In what way does the speaker think our age is probably not outstanding?

- a. Our age is only slightly darker than previous ages.
- b. Our age is no less dark than most of human history.
- c. Our age is not necessarily the brightest in human history.
- d. Our age is not as dark as some of the darkest times in human history.

【38】 Why does the speaker think it is important to stay hopeful?

- a. Because we can be optimistic when we have an obligation to others.
- b. Because it is our duty to take responsibility for our own happiness.
- c. Because it is our responsibility to others in a time when it is difficult to be optimistic.
- d. Because we should take responsibility for the fact that the world is not getting better.

〔F〕 放送を聴いて、その内容と一致するように以下の文章の空欄〔A〕～〔E〕を放送に含まれる語（各1語）を用いて埋めなさい。ただし、名詞の数（単数・複数）は以下の文章に合わせて変えてもよい。解答用紙表面の記述式解答欄〔A〕～〔E〕を用いること。

Just as 〔A〕 can make data seem “objective” photographs can make visual data seem real. So in order to assess that ” 〔B〕 ” it’s important to be highly 〔C〕 of the 〔D〕 by which those visual images were 〔E〕 .

〔G〕 放送を聴いて空欄【サ】～【セ】を読まれたとおりの語句で埋めなさい。空欄内には入るべき単語の数が示してある。解答用紙裏面の記述式解答欄【サ】～【セ】を用いること。

I lived on the island for three years. Sometimes, cultural difference 【サ 6 words】 , like the time when I crashed my motorcycle and broke a leg. The villagers who came to help me insisted that I should be taken straight to a traditional healer, 【シ 6 words】 while praying to various gods and ancestors. It was very difficult to 【ス 6 words】 to the nearest hospital instead. Usually, though, my experience of “difference” in Madagascar was not dramatic at all, 【セ 4 words】 , not unlike the difference or distance I feel from my friends and acquaintances in Japan.

〔H〕 本文が放送された後、その内容に関する質問と答えの選択肢が読まれる。Questions

1～4 の質問に対してもっとも適切な答えをそれぞれ **a.~d.**の中から 1 つ選び、指定された解答欄にマークしなさい。

Question1 = 【39】 Question2 = 【40】 Question3 = 【41】 Question4 = 【42】